

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A spectacle lens optical characteristic measuring method comprising: point-supporting left and right spectacle lenses of a pair of spectacles respectively by lens rests at some midpoints of optical paths of a pair of left and right measurement optical systems; retaining a spectacle frame for the spectacle lenses from front and rear sides by a pair of frame retaining members; pressing the spectacle lenses in this state against the lens rests by a lens presser member to correct the way the spectacle frame is retained by the frame retaining members; retracting the lens presser members from the optical paths of the measurement optical systems; measuring measurement beams around the lens rests transmitted through the spectacle lenses by the measurement optical systems; and obtaining optical characteristics of the spectacle lenses on the basis of a measurement signal from the measurement optical systems by a computation control circuit.

2. A lens meter comprising: a pair of left and right lens rests capable of point-supporting left and right lenses of a pair of spectacles; a pair of frame retaining members capable of holding a spectacle frame of the pair of spectacles whose lenses are supported by the lens rests from front and rear sides; lens presser members for pressing the spectacle lenses supported by the lens rests against the lens rests; a pair of left and right measurement optical systems for measuring optical characteristics of the spectacle lenses supported by the lens rests on the basis of measurement beams passing around the lens rests; and a computation control circuit which controls the measurement optical systems to cause it to execute the measurement and which obtains the optical

characteristics of the spectacle lenses on the basis of measurement signals from the measurement optical systems,

the lens meter further comprising presser member driving means for moving the lens presser members to pressing positions where they press the spectacle lenses against the lens rests and to retracted positions where they are retracted from the pressing positions,

wherein the computation control circuit controls the measurement optical systems upon movement of the lens presser members to the retracted positions by the presser member driving means so as to cause them to execute measurement of the optical characteristics of the spectacle lenses.

3. A lens meter according to Claim 2, wherein the pair of frame retaining members have opposing surfaces tapered so as to be inclined downwardly.

4. A lens meter according to Claim 2 or 3, further comprising frame detecting means provided between the pair of frame retaining members and adapted to detect the spectacle frame of the spectacle lenses supported by the lens rests and retaining member driving means for driving the pair of frame retaining members so as to move them toward and away from each other,

wherein the computation control circuit operationally controls the retaining member driving means upon detection of the spectacle frame by the frame detecting means so as to move the pair of frame retaining members toward each other to cause them to hold the spectacle frame, and operationally controls the presser member driving means so as to move the lens presser members to the pressing

positions to press the spectacle lenses against the lens rests, and then move the lens presser members to the retracted positions.

5. A lens meter according to any one of Claims 2 through 4, wherein the frame detecting means is further equipped with a nose pad support member for supporting nose pads of the pair of spectacles which is arranged between the pair of left and right measurement optical systems and movable in the back and forth direction, biasing means for forwardly biasing the nose pad support member, and a detecting switch which detects backward movement of the nose pad support member against the biasing force of the biasing means.